

Norwich Bulletin and Courier.

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Norwich, Monday, Oct. 10, 1910.

The Circulation of The Bulletin.

The Bulletin has the largest circulation of any paper in Eastern Connecticut, and from three to four times larger than that of any in Norwich. It is delivered to over 3,000 of the 4,033 houses in Norwich, and read by ninety-three per cent. of the people. In Windham it is delivered to over 900 houses, in Putnam and Danielson to over 1,100, and in all of these places it is considered the local daily.

Eastern Connecticut has forty-nine towns, one hundred and sixty-five postoffice districts, and forty-one rural free delivery routes.

The Bulletin is sold in every town, and on all of the N. E. D. routes in Eastern Connecticut.

CIRCULATION

1901, average	4,412
1906, average	5,920
October 8	8,050
October 1	8,050

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
CHARLES A. GOODWIN
of Hartford.

For Lieutenant Governor,
DENNIS A. BLAKESLEE
of New Haven.

For Secretary of State,
MATTHEW H. ROGERS
of Bridgeport.

For State Treasurer,
COSTELLO LIPPITT
of Norwich.

For State Comptroller,
THOMAS D. BRADSTREET
of Thomaston.

For Attorney General,
JOHN H. LIGHT
of Norwich.

Congressmen.

First District,
E. STEVENS HENRY
of Vernon.

Second District,
ANDREW N. SHEPARD
of Portland.

Third District,
EDWIN W. HIGGINS
of Norwich.

Fourth District,
EBENEZER J. HILL
of Norwich.

For Representative-at-Large in Congress,
JOHN Q. TILSON
of New Haven.

JUDGE BALDWIN'S GUARANTY.

Judge Baldwin by his New Haven speech showed that he is an able advocate upon the stump and that he can tell stories which fit the case and amuse the audience. This certainly marks him as a vigorous campaigner, capable of making a lasting impression upon his audiences.

If the reports of this address are accurate, the democratic candidate certainly showed himself inexperienced and far from being a sharp observer, if he did, as asserted, personally guarantee the passage and enforcement of all the laws called for by the democratic platform if he is elected, for the governor of Connecticut is usually strong in principles and convictions, but devoid of the power to do anything more than to advise the legislators what to do; and the average Connecticut legislator has shown himself about as deaf to the advice of the governor as it is possible for a deer of things to be. The attempt is to be made this winter to get the legislature, if the republicans win out, to make the governor more of a force and less of an ornament, which will be true progression.

No doubt Judge Baldwin will be true to every law he enforces, but to a law like the public utilities bill, which he declines to endorse as it is presented by the democrats in their platform, he cannot be counted upon to lend his support, unless it is made to conform with his ideas.

Judge Baldwin appears to understand the republican party as a whole, and he apparently does not notice that it can not only pay the debts contracted by itself, but has been very successful in paying heavy indebtedness attributable to democratic folly. If the democratic party is the party that does things, it has since Buchanan's time principally distinguished itself for doing things which had better not have been done.

Aircraft have come to be one of the most uncertain callings of modern times. The dawn of the aeroplane has suggested to the czar of Russia an imperial subway.

Happy thought for today: We appear to have reached a stage where this motto only has to be seen to be appreciated. "Golden graft is glittering ruin."

Senator Tillman has not gone the limit when he declares that he will stay in the senate as long as he lives. He is notified that there are dead ones there now.

When the Chicago News says that President Taft will leave us a supreme court that will be a credit to him and the country, it presents an acceptable truth.

The Japanese minister's ambition to build sixteen Dreadnoughts shows that he hopes his country will not stand second to any nation but Great Britain.

Some men get rich by turning their surplus money over to their wives, but more doubtless get poor by this manifestation of confidence and trust.

A king in exile does not worry if his country has the foresight to provide liberally for his future.

WHAT THE VOTER MUST DO.

It is a simple matter for an easy-going citizen to lose his right to vote under the present legal system. The law puts all the responsibility of preparation up to him.

Every voter should bear in mind that in order to vote at the November election, he must see that his name is on the voting list, and correctly spelled, and under the registration laws of Connecticut his name must be in the hands of the registrars of voters not later than October 17 at 5 p. m.

If a man has been a voter in Norwich, and for some reason left town but has returned, he can have his name restored to the list by applying to the registrars when they are in session with the board of registration, provided he has been in the state a year and the town six months last past.

The names of all new voters must be on the to-be-made list, gotten out by the registrars, for only those whose names are on that list will be considered when the board of registration meets to make voters.

If the new voter's name has not been taken by the deputies in their canvases, and the deputies cannot get every name, find out about it, by applying to the deputy or the general registrars before October 17.

All persons who intend to vote in November should see that their applications are in, if to be made voters, and the old voters should see to it when the preliminary list is printed that they are located where now living.

These details are of importance to every elector, and should be attended to.

THE TRAFFIC ON THE GREAT LAKES.

Here in the east we do not realize what a port Detroit is, or what an amount of traffic marks business on the Great Lakes during the year. The traffic on the Detroit river increased this year in the first five months 26 per cent. over the traffic in the same period last year. The traffic as set forth by the Toledo Blade exceeds the traffic at New York. The Blade says: "The number of freight-carrying vessels which passed Detroit in August was 3,193, or about four for each hour of the month. In five months 12,958 vessels had passed. Consider what these figures mean, when all the steam and sailing vessels owned in America, upon the lakes, upon the Atlantic, the Pacific and the Gulf seaboard, including Porto Rico and Hawaii, numbered but 25,425 at the end of the fiscal year 1908. The freight movement from April to September was 4,363,061 tons. This is about 13 or 14 million more tons than all the traffic of the Mississippi valley, the big river and its tributaries, in 1906, the last year for which reports are at hand. The tonnage of vessels passing Detroit in the five months was 1,457,444. Compare with this the tonnage of vessels which entered and cleared the port of New York in 1908—24,094,844."

And it is an all-American trade; and The Blade points out that "when the government despatches a harbor or breakwater or locates a light-house it does it for American ships, American cargoes and American sailors."

THE WHITE BIRCH INCREASES.

The United States department of agriculture is authority for the statement that the paper birch, often called also white birch, or canoe birch, is one of the few timber trees in this country which seem to be holding their own against axe and fire. The average citizen, however, probably takes no particular interest in the paper birch. Yet it is doubtful if any other kind of wood on the face of the earth is found in so many households; for paper birch furnishes most of the spoils made in the United States.

The chief center of spool manufacture, its factories turn out 800 millions spools yearly; chiefly birch. Few woods as hard as this birch. Few woods as little drilling of the tools; its principal recommendation lies in that fact. It is hard-wood in color, and, after the wood becomes seasoned, it shrinks and warps very little. That is an important consideration, because the delicate machinery that winds the thread would fall to work if the spool changed its shape to a perceptible degree.

The birch wood for spools must be selected and handled with care. The tree's red disk heart-wood is objectionable because it will not turn smooth in the lathe, and the color is not desired. Few industries waste more wood, in proportion to the quantity used, than spool making. Heart-wood, knots and all other defects, frequently amounting to more than one-half the tree, are rejected. From one-half to three-fourths of the remainder may go to the refuse heap in sawing the bars and turning the spools. Despite this waste, the paper birch does not appear to be threatened with extinction. It is a fire tree—that is, it spreads rapidly over spaces left vacant by forest fires. The most extensive paper birch forests of Maine and New Hampshire occupy tracts which were laid bare by the great forest fires which swept the region from 1825 to 1857.

The tree is short-lived. At an age when the white cedar, for example, is just beginning to lay on useful wood, the paper birch has passed its prime and is ready for decay. It is placed at still further disadvantage by being unable to compete with other trees for light and soil. It prospers when growing alone, but it gives up the fight after stronger trees begin to crowd it. Nevertheless, it is believed that more paper birch is growing in the United States today than two hundred years ago.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

In vaudeville now they are singing about "the aeroplane with a broken wing." It is not a serious matter there.

Chancellor Day has joined the prohibition party. He is in no danger of colliding with Theodore, there.

The geese are always going south just as the football season opens. Perhaps they do not care to hear the college yells.

When the love-letters of a woman 75 years old get into court, it is difficult to decide when love begins and folly ends.

An ultra-fashionable woman cannot tell where her waist-line will be, or what kind of hips she is going to wear this winter.

Since it has been announced that Mr. Morgan at Cincinnati would sleep in a \$100,000 bedroom, the inquiry is timidly made, "Does he snore?"

Chicago claims to have broken all

Woman in Life and in the Kitchen

NEEDLEWORK NOTES.

Just a scrap of beautiful oriental embroidery will give the artistic effect which is really of a whole costume, but it takes an artist to know just how to use that scrap of color to advantage. If put on with the required deftness, the gold or silver will have a telling effect. Oriental embroidery is now used on the backs of waists quite as much as on the fronts.

When you get sick of eyelet work and lace insertion in linen collars and jabots, here are a few hints of what can be done in that line: French laid, padded dots, Watkinson, Venetian laces, Italian cutwork, soutache braiding, cable stitch, knits. Every one of these is seen on modish collars, jabots and belts and can be used by the clever needleworker who is tired of "the same old thing."

A coat suit from a former season may be remodeled and transformed into the present style with the aid of a new pattern chosen with judgment. If the many new patterns of the current season. If, for instance, the old coat has three sections in the back and two in front, a new pattern should be selected having only three back sections and two front sections. The coat should be ripped apart, sections cleaned, sponged and pressed carefully and the new pattern laid, section of the pattern upon section of the coat, keeping the lines smaller than the ways in mind, of course. A very slight bias may perhaps be overlooked if absolutely necessary. The changes are so small that the smaller they would imagine from the finished appearance of both styles.

DICTATES OF FASHION.

One-piece gowns, on the street, and for calling, day reception, day weddings, matinees, etc., will again be prominent during the coming season, made of broadcloth.

Dyers of dress fabrics are now trying to secure that tone of green seen in the apple just before it ripens. Velvet in this color are particularly beautiful.

Many of the maroon neck pieces are made up with satin of contrasting or harmonizing color. Sometimes the satin is shirred and fashioned into sizable loops.

Broadcloth effects are advancing in favor not only for rich or massive costumes and coats, but for dressy gowns for home or evening wear. Some of these broadcloths are also sumptuous in their coloring.

Crepes of various kinds are well to the fore for gaily costumes, and a crepe season is expected. Jacquard, Persian, broadcloth and general fancy effects, especially in scarves, are all equally favored.

Extremely simple, but with a decided style, are the pumps of corded silk. The only suggestion of ornamentation is a self-covered buckle of tiny diamonds at the toe or a single small button, also self-covered.

The chenille pompon is coming into great favor. The chenille is sewed on bands of ribbon about an inch wide. The loops of the chenille are about two inches long and must match the covering of the hat in color. A handsome hat is made of blue velvet with a blue chenille pompon and a cabochon of blue.

For early fall wear the linen suit is comfortable and fashionable. One of the popular designs is a blue linen with white collar and cuffs, the coat being fastened with white pearl buttons. The skirt is usually in color, and always in good taste. The woman with colorless complexion will do well to add a touch of color to her linen suit.

Buttermilk Cake.

One cupful light brown sugar, one cupful buttermilk, one heaping teaspoonful of butter, half teaspoonful of salt, one cupful of flour, one cupful of raisins or currants, small pinch of salt, flour enough to thicken good cake in a slow oven. Will keep soft for over a week.

Rice Pudding.

One cup of cooked rice, a small cup of sugar, half pound of dates chopped fine, a pinch of salt; stir the mixture in a bowl, add a quart of milk, and put in moderate oven; bake three hours, stirring every half hour. Serve cold with cream and sugar.

Meat Pie.

Line a dish with pastry, then put a layer of potatoes, layer of onions and the same of uncooked meat. Use bottom of round. Fill dish in this way, then sprinkle flour on top and dot with butter until dish is well covered. Add top crust and bake three hours. Put paper on after the first hour.

Bread.

The cleaner and easiest way to make good bread: Always use the best flour, and warm it before using. In the morning dissolve two yeast cakes in a little warm milk or water and spoon of sugar. Take one quart of milk and one pint of water, heat the water and melt two tablespoons of lard or butter, add the milk, when lukewarm stir slowly in flour, beat good and hard as long as the mixture is soft, then add the yeast and a tablespoonful of salt and one of sugar. Now work in with a strong spoon all the flour you can. Make a stiff dough, cover well and keep in a warm place to rise. When good, then cut the dough through with a big knife, so there is no bubbles left, cover and let it rise again. Cut into small pieces, place from the dough right in, press down with the knife, let rise till double its size, and bake in a good oven. The idea about this bread making (as you will find out) is the cleanest, as you don't need to work with your hands nor boards, etc. I have baked my bread like this for a long time, and will not go back to the old way. I spend from 20 to 30 minutes mixing it, but that is about all the time it takes. I would like to hear from someone who tries it and has the same good luck as I have.

Children's Coats.

Some of the dresider coats for children are of broadcloth, heavily lined, of course. These garments are made with the buttonholes below the waist line. The revers are more often scalloped with the buttonhole stitch than not, and in addition have touches of handwork which also adorn the V-shaped shield. These coats are sometimes records the past year for twins. New records of this kind are sadly needed in many places.

Danny Maher has decided to retire as a jockey, but the million his calling has helped him get together will solace his declining years.

It doesn't make any difference if the cotton crop is a little less this year, there will be just as many "ball gown" suits made from it.

The money in circulation on October 1st counted up three and a sixth millions. No wonder a good many citizens ask "Where is it all?"

The steam heater prolongs the activity of the office fly, and swatters him is thereby made the more difficult to the man with a bald head.

made with a slightly full skirt, the place of joining being covered by one of the wide patent leather belts.

Sweet Potato Balls.

Two cups of rice, sweet potatoes, three tablespoons butter, half teaspoon salt, few grains pepper, one egg. Mix all together with egg well beaten, shape into small balls, roll in flour, fry in deep fat and drain.

HEALTH AND BEAUTY.

To keep the complexion in perfect order two pints of cold water should be drunk every day, preferably before meals. But the water must be pure, and it should be remembered that water standing in open vessels rapidly absorbs any impurities.

Tall women are more apt to walk well than plump little ladies who, with the keen desire to keep down their superfluous flesh, grind themselves into the tightest of clothes and go about puffing like tiny steam engines. A short person may get the effect of height by holding herself exceedingly supple and upright.

Cucumber milk, which is a bleach and astringent, may be made by mashing the vegetable. After peeling and cutting, put them into an agate or porcelain saucepan and heat gently, simmering until the mass is pulpy. It must be strained through the coarse muslin and to the juice add an equal quantity of tincture of benzoin. This is wiped over the face daily and allowed to dry on. If it is water-straining and causes the skin to feel drawn, one-eighth the quantity of pure glycerine may be added.

At the first symptoms of a boil massage it gently between the thumb and finger, thus pushing up for several days, and it may go away. Be careful not to bruise the flesh. At the same time drink plenty of water and take a dose of cathartic. If the boil is very large, it may no longer be backed up to a doctor; it seves needless suffering. He will tell you when lancing is necessary and will apply soothing remedies. An old fashioned but effective home remedy for drawing a boil to a head is to peel the skin from a boiled egg, wet and apply immediately. If the boils show a tendency to return, take a good blood purifier and keep it up for at least a month. Another home remedy has been used on boils with soothing effect before they come to a head is to soak a handful of birdseed in a quart of milk and bathe the boil frequently with the liquid.

WHAT WOMEN ARE SAYING.

Little Tips Given Out by Prominent Members of the Gentler Sex.

"Many college girls smoke cigarettes these days. My investigation disclosed that the young women of a large eastern college for women were the best customers of the tobacconists near the school."—Mrs. William E. Lee, Philadelphia club worker.

"American girls would be healthier and more graceful if they would dance. One trouble with them is that their feet are not comfortable. They wear high heels and shoes too small for them. As for the American men, I consider them the most gallant in the world."—Countess De Swirsky, noted dancer now in the United States.

"Athletics have given the American society girl a cleaner mind, have rid her of scandalous and intrigues which once filled the thoughts of many women of leisure. The young women of fashion make athletics attractive to the general run of persons."—Miss Marie Lee, cousin of Mrs. Roosevelt.

Don'ts for Stout Women.

The day of belts is always a day of dismay for the woman whose waist line has become unmanageable. A few hints of assistance are appended:

Don't wear a belt wider than an inch and a half.

Don't choose one a different color from the blouse.

Don't order shiny fabrics, such as bright satin, nor bulky materials, such as velvet.

Don't wear thin ribbons that gather into a string after being worn a short time.

Clever Needlework.

It is quite possible to make one's own trimming for a dressy gown. A more or less conventional design is wrought out in colored silks on a net of medium fineness. If a more brilliant effect is desired, the incorporation of jewels or beads is quite effective.

Silk Beaver Hats.

Silk beaver hats for the smallest daughter of the family as well as for the older sisters and the mothers, will be a favorite this season. These hats are to be found in many and attractive shapes.

Steamed Date Pudding.

Clean and stone half a pound of dates and cut in small pieces. Heat half a cupful of milk and add two ounces of butter. When melted, pour the liquid over half a pound of bread crumbs. At the end of five minutes add the dates and mix well. Whip the whites of three eggs stiff, add to the mixture and steam for three hours and a half. Serve hot with a sweet sauce.

Oyster Pie.

Let a pint of cream come to a boil and then add a tablespoonful of flour mixed smooth with a tablespoonful of butter and season to taste. Get a quart of oysters come to a boil in their own liquor, strain out and put into the cream, thinning the mixture with some of the liquor. If too thick, make a crust as for biscuit. Put the oysters in a deep dish, cover with the crust and bake for three-quarters of an hour.

SUGGESTIONS FOR HOUSEWIFE.

When blacking the stove, mix the black lead with turpentine. The polish will shine more brightly and last longer.

If you have no iron stand use an ordinary brick to stand your irons on. Heat the brick (which should be heated first) will keep the irons far better than does the ordinary iron stand.

Scratches on furniture will disappear if rubbed well with a solution of equal parts of linseed oil and turpentine. Rub this well into the scratches and then polish with a soft cloth.

After cleansing the brass on the front door rub it with an old soft duster smeared with vaseline and then polish with a dry cloth. This will

A Cure for Smoky Lamps

To have lamps burning their brightest, the bowls should be kept full of oil and the burners free from oil and charred wick. The burners can easily be cleaned by boiling occasionally for half an hour in a strong solution of Gold Dust washing powder; wipe on a cloth and they will be as good as new. Clean the chimney by washing in warm water to which has been added a teaspoonful of Gold Dust washing powder, and wipe dry on a soft towel; polish with old newspaper.

OCTOBER 10, 11, 12 AUDITORIUM OCTOBER 10, 11, 12

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keep the brass from tarnishing even in quite damp and foggy weather.

Dishcloths are often sadly neglected. They should be kept scrupulously clean and, in order that they may be so, they should be washed out carefully with soap and well rinsed each time they have been used. After this has been done they may be hung in the air to dry. Some people, however, like to have a stone jar containing a solution of soda by the sink and to keep the dishcloths in it when not in use.

End of Legal Gambling.

Nevada, the state of divorces and prize fights, has done away with legal gambling. It is likely, too, that it has done away with gambling altogether. This "rotten borough" among the American commonwealths was the last state to enact an anti-gambling law. And, as if to offer compensation for its renunciation, it has made its law stricter than those of the other states. Gamblers Row in Reno is no more. Goldfield knows not the roulette wheel and the faro deck. Neither the offering of a miner nor the innocent tenderfoot can now part with his money in those easy and unprofitable ways. The lid is riveted down so tight on the sage state that it is impossible even to shake for cigars.

Nevada needs a great deal of rehabilitation. The anti-gambling law is the first step in the right direction. A thorough overhauling of the divorce statute and a law against prize fighting should now be forthcoming so as to enable Nevada to hold up her head with some self-respect. There are good people in Nevada but they are so widely scattered that they find great difficulty in making their influence felt. That they have won the battle against the gamblers may be taken as an indication that the redemption of the most unregenerate of American commonwealths is well under way.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

For Sherlock Holmes to Solve.

What is the status of the vice president of the United States now? Is he an exposed statesman, a discredited politician or a spoiled campaigner? Was his election a terrible mistake, or did he reach depravity in one short year?—Pittsburg Post.

A Long Hunt Proposed.

As soon as the campaign is over and all of the wounds healed we are going to try to induce the colonel to find out where all those Lincoln cents have gone.—Rochester Herald.

In 20 years Boston has not averaged one death out of five babies born during the year.

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